

Prodromus descriptionis animalium evertibratorum, quæ in Expeditione ad Oceanum Pacificum Septentrionalem, a Republica Federata missa, Cadwala-daro Ringgold et Johanne Rodgers Ducibus, observavit et descripsit

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PARS. V. CRUSTACEA OCYPODOIDEA.

CARCINOPLACIDÆ.

PILUMNOPLAX, nov. gen. Carapax depressus, postice latus, margine antero-laterali quam postero-laterali brevior. Oculi orbitæque parvuli, rotundati. Antennæ, antennulæ et hectognathopoda, iis *Pilumnii* similia. Palatum colliculo plus minusve divisum. Chelopoda medioeria v. brevia. Pedes ambulatorii longi, tertii paris plerumque longiores; dactylis depressis, iis ultimi paris sat resimis. Veretra (appendices genitales maris,) abdomine tecta, coxalia, in canaliculo sterni brevi, late aperto ducta. Abdomen maris ad basin latum, sterni segmentum ultimum celans; cetero valde angustato; articulis totis distinctis. *Pseudorhombilæ* affinis; differt carapace angustiore, dactylisque non styliformibus.

137. PILUMNOPLAX SULCATIFRONS, nov. sp. *Maris* carapax antice parce declivis, postice planatus prope margines laterales angulatus; superficie nuda, lævi, fere æquali; sulco curvato inter dentem lateralem et regionem genitalem sat valido. Frons lata, recta, ad medium emarginata; margine transversim sulcato vel canaliculato. Antennæ graciles, nudæ, longitudine dimidiam carapacis ad-quantas. Orbitæ majores. Margo antero-lateralis parce obliqua, quadridentata; dente tertio majore, parum elevato. Chelopoda grandiora, lævia; mero prope apicem unidentato; carpo extus lanoso circum manûs basin; manu brevi, glabra; digitis quam palma longioribus, apicibus decussantibus; digito immobili extus crista submarginali ornato. Pedes ambulatorii longi, graciles, sat compressi, parum pilosi, articulo penultimo dactyloque sulcatis. Carapacis long. 0.325; lat. 0.41 poll. *Femine*? carapax levior, convexior, margine antero-laterali magis obliqua; chelopodis ut in mari.

Hab.—In portu Sinensi “Hong Kong.”

138. PILUMNOPLAX LONGIPES, nov. sp. *Femine* carapax valde depressus, planatus, subquadratus, antrorsum quam retrorsum vix latior; superficie lævi, æquali, pubescente. Margo antero-lateralis brevissima, rotundata, acuta, dentata; dentibus 4–5 parvis inconspicuis. Orbitæ parvulæ, marginibus integris, parce dilatatis. Frons lata, deflexa, ad medium emarginata; setis longis in serie submarginali. Regiones antero-inferiores læves, glabræ. Chelopoda extus dense pilosa; digitis longioribus, gracilibus, subuncinatis, intus irregulariter dentatis. Pedes ambulatorii longissimi, valde graciles, pilosi, tertii paris longiores; dactylo ultimi paris sat longo. Corpus subtus pubescens. Carapacis long. 0.195; lat. 0.28 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Ousima.”

139. PILUMNOPLAX SCULPTUS, nov. sp. *Femine* carapax fere quadrangularis; profunde insculptus, areolis numerosis, angustis, sæpe curvatis, setosis, duabus post-frontalibus valde prominentibus. Margo antero-lateralis quinque-dentata, dentibus tuberculiformibus vel paxilliformibus setosis, profunde separatis. Frons deflexa, emarginata, margine longe ciliata. Oculi pedunculus partim setosus. Regio latero-inferior sulcata. Chelopodorum meros carpusque profunde sculpti, sulcis setosis, prominentiis lævibus; carpos intus unidentatus, dente parvulo acuto; manus extus granulata et setosa, granulis subseriatis. Pedes ambulatorii setosi, longitudinaliter canaliculati; secundi paris parum longiores. Carapacis long. 0.22; lat. 0.28 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Ousima.”

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140. *PILUMNOPLAX CILIATUS*, nov. sp. *Fœminæ* corporis pedumque margines anteriores longe et dense ciliati. Carapax latus, antice declivis, postice subplanatus parum angustatus. Superficies superior æqualis, pubescens, pæne lævis, granulis versus margines sparsis. Sulci longitudinales breves septem e marginibus anterioribus orientes, medianus e fronte. Series setarum in regione frontali submarginalis; in regionibus orbitalibus hepaticisque marginalis. Orbita supra subtusque profunde fissa prope angulum externum. Margo antero-lateralis tri-emarginata, dentibus truncatis quatuor, anteriore cum angulo orbitæ coalescente; dente posteriore parvulo sat acuto. Regio subhepatica post orbitam erosa vel rugulosa. Antennæ articulus basalis brevis. Chelopoda brevia, æqualia; meri crista superiore irregulariter dentata, dentibus parvis; carpo piloso, angulo interno acuto; manu granulis exasperata, prope basin digitorum lævi; digitis rotundatis, deflexis, parum hiantibus, intus profunde sulcatis, extus partim granulatis. Pedes ambulatorii compressi, pilosi, tertii paris longiores; mero superne cristata, crista acuta lævi; dactylo ultimi paris brevi. Carapacis long. 0.38; lat. 0.60.

Hab.—In portu "Simoda" Japoniæ.

141. *CARCINOPLAX EBURNEUS*, nov. sp. Parvulus. Carapax perlatus, durus, lævis, lateribus æqualiter rotundatis, tumidis, marginatis; margine antero-laterali 3-4-dentata, dentibus minutis distantibus. Frons lata, recta, vix emarginata. Orbita parva, rotundata, marginibus integris. Regiones latero-inferiores turgidæ. Palatum colliculo instructum. Area buccalis brevis, antice perlata, postice angustata. Hectognathopoda iis *C. longimanæ* similia; exognatho vero latiore, dente spiniformi prædito; endognathi margine externa profunde concava, mero quam ischio multo latiore, apice externo valde producto; palpo endarthroideo (vix goniarthroideo.) Chelopoda longa, gracilia, glabra; meri marginibus subpilosis; carpo parvo; manu elongata, palma subturgida, angulis rotundatis; digitis gracillimis, longitudine palmam adæquantibus, intus acute dentatis, apicibus uncinatis, decussantibus. Pedes ambulatorii graciles, marginibus ciliatis. Veretra in canaliculo brevi, late aperto sita. Abdomen maris fœminæque triangulare. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.18; lat. 0.28.

Hab.—In portu ad insulas "Bonin"; in fundo limoso prof. 10 org.

HETEROPLAX, nov. gen. Carapax trapezoides plus minusve transversus, regione faciei quam carapace vix angustiore. Frons sat lata. Oculi longi, pedunculis robustis. Antennæ longæ, graciles; articulo basali elongato, angusto, mobili, angulo externo hiatum orbitæ occupante. Epistoma amplum. Palatum colliculo ad marginem anticum distinctum. Hectognathopodorum palpus goniarthroideus. Chelopoda robusta mediocris longitudinis, digitis obliquis. Pedes ambulatorii graciles, tertii paris longiores; dactylis compressis. Sternum, abdomen, veretraque ut in *Pilumnoplax*.

142. *HETEROPLAX DENTATUS*, nov. sp. Carapax paulo transversus, ad dentes laterales parce latior quam ad angulos orbitarum. Superficies glabra; regionibus inconspicuis. Regio hepatica depressa. Margo lateralis antice dentata, dentibus inæqualibus quatuor; angulo orbitæ et dente tertio elevato validis, sat remotis; dentibus secundo quartoque minutis, inconspicuis. Frons recta, non emarginata, margine parce canaliculata. Oculi grandes. Chelopoda brevia. lævia, glabra; mero prope apicem unidentato; carpo intus unidentato, extus ad manûs basin lanoso. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.300; lat. 0.383.

Hab.—Inter insulas Sinenses prope "Hong Kong"; e fundis conchosis ad prof. 10-15 org. lectus.

143. *HETEROPLAX TRANSVERSUS*, nov. sp. *H. dentato* affinis, carapace multo latiore, angulo orbitæ magis prominente, dente laterali secundo fere obsoleto, tertio minore acutissimo. Oculorum pedunculi longiores. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.26; lat. 0.38 poll.

Hab.—In portu "Hong Kong"; e prof. 10 org.

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RHIZOPIDÆ, fam. nov. prope *Gonoplacidas*.

Carapax transversus, antice arcuatus, postice perlatus; antice longitudinaliter (non lateraliter) plus minusve curvatim declivis. Margo antero-lateralis parce dentatus. Regio faciei dimidiam latitudinis carapacis vix æquans. Antennulæ transversæ. Antennarum parte mobili in hiatus interno orbitæ jacente. Oculi parvi, *immobiles*, firme infixi. Palatum colliculo non divisum. Hectognathopoda ut in *Cancroideis*, palpo goniarthroideo, exognatho sat lato, dentigero. Sternum latum, articulo ultimo multo exposito. Veretra coxalia, in canaliculo sterni angusto ducta, plus minusve exposita. Abdomen maris fœminæque e basi angustum. Pedes ambulatorii tertii paris longiores; quarti paris dactylo resimo. Species (totæ?) cæcæ v. myopes. Habitant plerumque in profundis, inter lacunaria subterranea, fundorum argillaceorum aut luteorum;—e latebris nunquam egredientes (?).

SCALOPIDIA, nov. gen. *Carapax* postice latior; antice modice declivis, margine acuto fere continuo. Orbitæ submarginales, non profundæ; oculis minutis, conglutinatis. Antennæ articulus basalis brevis, frontem non attingens, flagello gracili, nudo. Hectognathopoda maris sat hiantia. Veretra in canaliculis non celata.

144. SCALOPIDIA SPINOSIPES, nov. sp. *Carapax* longitudinaliter sat convexus, antice regulariter modice declivis, superficie pubescente, punctata, pæne lævi, antice glabra; ad angulos postero-laterales transversim parce rugulosa. Regio gastrica perlata, sulcis distinctis extra orbitas orientibus circumscripta. Regiones latero-inferiores læves, glabræ; sutura horizontali pubescente. Margo anterior antero-lateralis fere continua regulariter semicircularis, acuta; parte frontali lata, leviter emarginata; parte antero-laterali cum dente uno mediano minutissimo acuto. Margo postero-lateralis non acutus. Chelopoda maris inequalia, brevia, robusta, extus glabra; mero trigono, marginibus interno et inferiore acute granulatis, margine superiore ad tertiam anteriorem unidentato; carpo quadrato, ad apicem unidentato, dente valido acuto; manu majore grandi, brevi, perlata, compressa, glabra; digitis gracilibus, valde deflexis, quam palma longioribus, apicibus incurvatis, marginibus internis prope bases irregulariter dentatis, dentibus parvis. Pedes ambulatorii longi, tertii paris quam carapace multo plus duplo longiores;—spinulosi, parce pubescentes et pilosi; spinulis seriatis, in articulo penultimo majoribus; dactylis depressis, marginibus breviter ciliatis. Color albus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.645; lat. ad dentem lateralem, 0.76; lat. ad basin pedum amb. tertii paris, 0.87 poll.

Hab.—In sinu oræ Sinensis prope "Hong Kong"; in fundo luteo prof. quinque org. vulgaris.

RHIZOPA, nov. gen. *Carapax* antice sat declivis, lateribus postice parallelis. Orbitæ in margine anteriore excavatæ. Oculi minuti; pedunculis mediocris magnitudinis, in orbitis conglutinatis. Antennæ articulus basalis firme infixus, parte mobili gracili, nuda. Hectognathopoda paullo hiantia. Veretra celata.

145. RHIZOPA GRACILIPES, nov. sp. Corpus pedesque breviter pubescentia. *Carapax* antice sat declivis, postice parum declivis; superficie lævi, regionibus medianis sat distinctis, sulcis genitalibus profundis. Regionis frontalis sulcus medianus validus linearis. Latera parallela, marginibus obtusis. Margo antero-lateralis parce acutus, postice bi-emarginatus, fissuris inconspicuis. Frontis margo rectus. Oculi paullo tumidi. Chelopoda brevia, marginibus ciliatis; mero prope apicem unidentato; carpo ad apicem dente longo instructo; manu compressa, supra infraque cristata, extus glabra; digitis latis, intus dentatis. Pedes ambulatorii graciles, parum pilosi, dactylis longioribus. Abdomen fœminæ minuens, acutum, margine ciliato. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.20; lat. 0.251 poll.

Hab.—In portu "Hong Kong."

TYPHLOCARCINUS, nov. gen. *Carapax* antice valde declivis, lateribus postice
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fere parallelis. Margo antero-lateralis parce dentatus. Orbitæ in margine anteriore excavatæ, parvæ, profundæ, oculorum pedunculos includentes, qui immobiles, quamvis non conglutinati. Oculi obsoleti. Antennæ articulus basalis parvus, brevis, flagello gracili, nudo. Hectognathopoda vix hiantia. Veretra plerumque non celata.

146. *TYPHLOCARCINUS NUDUS*, nov. sp. Carapax latus, lateribus parallelis, superficie nuda, fere lævi, glabra; regionibus indistinctis; regione branchiali postice obsolete granulata. Margo antero-lateralis postice leviter 2-3-emarginatus. Orbitæ parvæ, rotundatæ v. breviter ovatæ. Frons angusta, profunde emarginata; angulis externis parum prominentibus. Area buccalis antrorsum minuens. Hectognathopoda minus hiantia; meri angulo externo rotundato; exognatho valde angusto. Chelopoda sat grandia, nuda, pæne lævia; manu oblonga, glabra, superne acuta, crista granulata inferne marginata; digitis longis, gracilibus, apicibus acutis decussantibus; dactylo costato, costis lævibus. Pedes ambulatorii gracillimi, læves, fere nudi. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·21; lat. 0·295 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Hong Kong.”

147. *TYPHLOCARCINUS VILLOSUS*, nov. sp. Corpus pedesque supra infraque pubescentia aut villosa. Carapacis latitudo mediana quam posterior major. Superficies pæne æqualis, sparsim granulata. Regiones medianæ solum distinctæ. Margo antero-lateralis extus tridentatus, dentibus parvis granulatis. Frons angusta, sat prominens, margine bilobata. Orbitæ oculique villo celatæ. Regiones antero-inferiores convexæ, turgidæ. Chelopoda robusta, inæqualia, extus subtiliter granulata; granulis in manu subseriatis; digitis brevibus, intus unidentatis, dente parvo, mediano. Pedes ambulatorii breviores, robustiores, ciliati; dactylis longis, gracilibus, acutis. Abdomen maris minuens, extremitate obtusa. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·28; lat. 0·37 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Hong Kong”; e fundo conchoso prof. 8 org. acceptus.

CERATOPLAX, nov. gen. Carapax postice latior, antrorsum et retrorsum longitudinaliter declivis; marginibus anteriore et lateralibus acutis, ciliatis. Regiones latero-inferiores excavatæ. Orbitæ in margine anteriore leviter excavatæ. Oculi conglutinati, compressi, margine acuto, ciliato. Frons angusta, deflexa, valde prominens. Antennæ grandes, articulo basali rectangulari, mobili; flagello longo ciliato. Epistoma sat longum. Hectognathopoda parva, antrorsum latiora, non hiantia; meri angulo externo prominentes. Pedes compressi, marginibus ciliatis.

148. *CERATOPLAX CILIATUS*, nov. sp. Corpus transversim semicylindricum, supra convexum, subtus planatum; sterni dimidia posteriore perpendiculari. Margines carapacis, antennarum et pedum ambulatoriorum ciliati. Carapax subtrapezoides, superficie æquali, nuda, glabra, sparsim punctata, punctis sæpius regiones circumscribentibus. Margo lateralis acutus, non dentatus, post angulum antero-lateralem obtusum fere rectus. Antennæ tertiam partem longitudinis carapacis superantes. Frons emarginata. Regio subhepatica concava. Chelopoda brevia; carpo convexo, punctato, intus unidentato; manu lata, extus glabra, depresso-granulata, inferne crista marginata; digitis brevibus, obliquis, non hiantibus. Pedes ambulatorii lati, compressi, superficie glabra sparsim punctata; dactylis gracilibus parum compressis, quam articulis penultimis vix brevioribus. Abdomen ad medium subdilatum, extremitate rotundata. Carapax miniatus; pedes albi; digiti fuscii. ♀ Carapacis long. 0·21; lat. 0·242 poll.

Hab.—In mari Sinensi boreali, lat. 22°; e fundo arenoso prof. 20. org.

MACROPHthalmidæ.

149. *MACROPHthalmus TELESCOPICUS*, Dana; U. S. Exploring Expedition, Crust. i. p. 314. *Gelasimus telescopicus*, Owen; Zool. Beechey's Voy. p. 78, pl.

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xxiv. f. 1. *Macr. podophthalmus*, Eyd. et Soul.; Voy. Bonite, Crust. pl. iii. f. 6-7.—In portu “Napa” insulæ Loo Choo”; e fundo luteo prof. 10 org.

150. *MACROPHTHALMUS SERRATUS*, White; Voy. Samarang, Crust. p. 51. (?) Carapax quadratus, postice latior, superficie confertim granulata; margine laterali acuto, quadridentato, dente posteriore parvulo ad tertiam posteriorem longitudinis partem sito. Pedes ambulatorii villosi non pectinati. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·85; lat. maxima, postice, 1·19 poll.

Hab.—In fretis prope “Hong Kong”; in fundis limosis prof. 4-8 org. vulgaris.

151. *MACROPHTHALMUS DENTATUS*, nov. sp. Carapax latus, superne nudus, paullo inæqualis, glaber, costis longitudinalibus plicatis paullo conspicuis prope angulos postero-laterales. Margo lateralis dentatus, dentibus parvulis quatuor fere totam longitudinem occupantis; angulo orbitæ non incluso valde prominente acuto. Fronis perangusta. Oculi longi, extremitates orbitarum vix attingentes. Chelopoda angulata, lævia, glabra; digitis brevibus; digito immobili brevissimo, intus dente mediano magno triangulari denticulum unum antice gerente; dactylo intus bidentato, dente uno ad basim, altero minore proximo. Pedes ambulatorii læves vix hirsuti; mero prope apicem unispinuloso. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·31; lat. maxima, (inter angulos orbitarum,) 0·52 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Hong Kong”; fundo limoso, sex org.

152. *MACROPHTHALMUS CONVEXUS*, nov. sp. Carapax latus, latitudine maxima ad angulos orbitarum; postice convexus; superficie lævi, glabra, lateribus paullo granulosis exceptis. Regiones distinctæ. Regio branchialis postice prope marginem turgidulæ, prominentiis duabus granulatis. Margo lateralis carinatus antice bi-emarginatus; incisura posteriore inconspicua; angulo orbitæ valido acuto. Orbita obliqua, margine inferiore serrato. Manus digitique intus pilosi; digitis intus unidentatis; dente prope basim ut in *M. Pacifico*. Pedes ambulatorii læves; mero dente prope apicem minuto. Maris (junioris?) carapacis long. 0·34; lat. 0·59 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

153. *MACROPHTHALMUS PACIFICUS*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 314; pl. xix. f. 4.—Ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

CHÆNOSTOMA, nov. gen. *Cleistostomati* affinis, sed hectognathopodis hiantibus. Ab *Euplace* differt hectognathopodorum mero longitudine ischium adequante; —a *Metaplace*, crista obliqua pilifera nulla.

154. *CHÆNOSTOMA ORIENTALE*. *Cleistostoma Boscii*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 313; pl. xix. f. 3. (vix *M. Boscii*, Auct.)—Ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

155. *CHÆNOSTOMA CRASSIMANUS*, nov. sp. Carapax quadratus, postice sat convexus;—modice areolatus, sulco profundo mediano in regione pregastrica postice bifurcato; superficie inæquali, mediana glabra, laterali rugulosa et pilosa. Margo lateralis post angulum orbitæ leviter emarginata. Oculi longi, crassi, angulos orbitarum vix superantes. Fronis lata, deflexa, inferne late subtruncata. Margo infra-orbitalis crenulatus. Arææ buccalis margo anticus valde sinuatus. Hectognathopoda sat lata, rhomboidice hiantia; mero vix longiore quam lato. Chelopoda robusta, extus lævia, intus pilosa; manu crassissima, tumida, rotundata, extus glabra, digitis brevibus acutis; dactylo intus unidentato, dente valido mediano; digito immobili intus crenulato. Pedes ambulatorii compressi, pæne læves, parce canaliculati; mero valde piloso, reliquis vix pilosis. Abdomen maris sat latum, articulo tertio utrinque tumidulo. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·26; lat. 0·341.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

156. *METAPLAX LONGIPES*, nov. sp. Corpus parvum, pedes grandes. Carapax ad medium latior, superficie paullo inæquali, mediana et antica glabra, 1858.]

punctata; areolis lateralibus transversis, conspicuis, sulcis ab incisuris marginalibus orientibus. Superficies postero-lateralis pubescens, bistrata, stria anteriore transversa, posteriore obliqua. Regio frontalis lata, longitudinaliter profunde et late excavata. Margo lateralis tri-emarginatus, incisura anteriore profunda, dente valido subelevato separante; reliquis levibus. Oculi mediocres, pedunculis crassis. Margo infra-orbitalis septemlobatus, lobis glabris rotundatis, interno majore curvato. Epistoma amplum, convexum. Regiones antero-inferiores extus pubescentes, intus granulatae et sulcatae; rima profunda prope lobum internum marginis infra-orbitalis. Hectognathopodorum crista obliqua pilifera valde prominente. Chelopoda mediocria; meri marginibus serrulatis; manu oblonga laevi, intus tumida; digitis hiantibus intus regulariter denticulatis, apicibus intus excavatis. Pedes ambulatorii longi, ad basim pubescentes; secundi tertiique paris longissimi, robusti, articulo penultimo dense tomentoso; dactylis leviter compressis quinquecostatis, extremitatibus gracilibus acutissimis. Abdominis maris articuli toti distincti, articulus ultimus angustatus, sterno contiguo crista marginato. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.46; lat. 0.61; pedum amb. secundi paris long. 1.38 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Hong Kong.”

LYOPLAX, nov. gen. Corpus quadratum crassissimum, tenellum. Frons, antennae, antennulae, orbitaeque iis *Macrophthalmi* similes; fronte quamvis latiore. Hectognathopoda tumida v. salientia, non hiantia, exognatho celato, palpigero; mero quam ischio longiore; ischio linea pilifera obliqua juxta meri commissura ornato; palpo prosarthroideo. Chelopoda aequalia. Pedes ambulatorii subrobusti, secundi paris longiores; meri faciebus submembranaceis. Sternum et abdomen fere ut in *Macrophthalmo*. Species in aquis subsalinis habitans, limicola.

157. *LYOPLAX TENELLUS*, nov. sp. Carapax fere quadrangulus, angulis antero-lateralibus obtusis; latere parce convexo, linea acuta breviter setosa postice bifurcata marginato, furca inferiore ad basim pedum amb. 2di paris decurrente. Superficies superior inconspicue areolata; mediana laevi glabraque; laterali inaequali, striis transversis subtuberculatis setosis ornata. Regio frontalis longitudinaliter late sulcata. Frontis margo inferior ad angulos subdilatus. Regiones latero-inferiores non sulcatae, granulis setiferis regulariter obiectae. Chelopoda majora; manu laevi, digitis deflexis, gracilibus, introrsum curvatis excavatisque, palmam longitudine adequantibus; dactyli dente mediano valido. Pedes ambulatorii superne partim setosi et tomentosi; 2di 3tiii que paris meri latere postico dense tomentoso. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.27; lat. 0.415 poll.

Hab.—In fluvio prope urbem Sinensem “Canton”; littoralis, limicola, in aquis subsalinis.

DOTILLIDÆ.

“Doto” nomen De Haanii præoccupatum est; (vide *Doto*, Oken, Moll., 1815;)—appellatio nova “DOTILLA” proposita est.

158. *DOTILLA MYCTIROIDES*. *Doto myctiroides*, M. Edwards; *Melanges Carcinologues*, p. 116, pl. iv. f. 24.—In fretu “Gaspar.”

159. *SCOPIMERA TUBERCULATA*, nov. sp. Carapax ad bases pedum ambulatoriorum antici paris sat latus, dorso multo angustiore, margine laterali ciliato. Superficies inaequalis, prominentiis tuberculisque ornata; sulcis inter regionibus medianis et lateralibus validis, irregularibus; latere longitudinaliter sulcato, sulco submarginali. Regiones laterales granulis setiferis obiectae, inferne confertis. Orbita ampla, obliqua, bene excavata, extus dente parvulo instructa. Hectognathopoda convexa, mero dimidiam ischii longitudine superante, commissura obliqua; palpo fere exarthroideo. Chelopoda aequalia, elongata, carapace plus duplo longiora, sed quam pedes amb. primi paris breviora. Pedes ambulatorii minuentes, subtus setis rigidis nigris sparsim fimbriati; meri

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tympanis ut in *S. globosa*. Abdomen ei *S. globosæ* simile. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·36; lat. 0·6 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Simoda” Japoniæ; littoralis, fossores in vadis luteis.

MYCTIRIDÆ.

160. MYCTIRIS LONGICARPUS, Latreille; M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 37; Mel. Carcin. p. 118.—In sinu “Botany Bay”; Australiæ.

161. MYCTIRIS BREVIDACTYLUS, nov. sp. (An = *M. deflexifrons*, De Haan, White, cujus descriptionem nullam invenio.) Carapax brevis, globosus, pæne lævis; regionibus branchialibus minus inflatis, subtilissime granulatis; regione genitili depressa, lineis longitudinalibus duabus impressis parallelis marginata. Spina brevis, gracilis, obtusa, prope angulum orbitæ externum. Chelopoda iis *M. longicarpus* similia, paulo robustiora. Pedes ambulatorii robustiores, dactylis brevibus, crassis; dactylo pedum ultimi paris resimo, trigono, angulis ciliatis. *M. longicarpus* affinis, sed corpore crassiore, dactylisque brevioribus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·682; lat. 0·639 poll.

Hab.—Ad oras meridianas Sinenses et ad insulam “Loo Choo”; littoralis, vulgaris.

162. MYCTIRIS PLATYCHELES, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 118.—In sinu “Botany Bay” Australiæ.

OCYPODIDÆ.

163. GELASIMUS VOCANS, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 109. pl. iii. f. 4. *Cancer vocans*, Rumph. *Gelasimus nitidus*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 316, pl. xix. f. 5.—In portu “Hong Kong,” et ad insulam “Loo Choo”; littoralis, in locis arenosis.

164. GELASIMUS DUBIUS, nov. sp. Carapax et frons ut in *G. vocante*, nisi carapace retrorsum angustato. Orbitæ magis obliquæ. Anguli antero-laterales acute prominentes. Margo infra-orbitalis crenulatus, extremitate externa angulata. Chelopodi grandis mero superne spinuloso; manu valida, palma extus granulata v. tuberculata, intus crista ei *G. vocantis* simili sed minus prominente; digitis latiusculis, extus sulcatis, marginibus internis fere rectis, irregulariter denticulatis, dentibus 2–3 majoribus. Pedum ambulatorium merus sat dilatatus; dactylis ut in *G. vocante*. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·522; lat. 0·82; manûs long. 1·22; lat. 0·44 poll. *G. acuto* parce affinis, sed regionibus distinctioribus, et dactylis compressis pilosisque. Forsitan *G. forcipato*, White, affinis, sed lineis marginalibus carapacis indistinctis.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

165. GELASIMUS ACUTUS, nov. sp. Carapax retrorsum valde angustatus, angulis antero-lateralibus prominentibus, acutissimis; lineis marginalibus distinctis. Frons sat angusta, non constricta. Margo infra-orbitalis versus angulum externum acutum crenulatus; lobo suborbitali interno convexo. In regione subhepatica crista sat distincta ad marginem infra-orbitalem parallela, superficie interjacente lævi. Manus major extus valide granulata, intus cristis tuberculatis armata; digitis quam palma non longioribus, extus sulcatis, marginibus internis dentatis, dente mediano majore, dente valido subterminali nullo. Pedes ambulatorii læves, nudi; mero sat dilatato sed minus quam in *G. brevipede*; dactylis parvis gracilibus. Color albus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·39; lat. 0·67; manûs majoris long. 0·83; lat. 0·36 poll.

Hab.—Prope portum “Macao,” Sinensem.

166. GELASIMUS SPLENDIDUS, nov. sp. Carapax longitudinaliter perconvexus, antice perlatus, angulis antero-lateralibus validis, prominentibus; lineis marginalibus distinctis; fronte lata, subtruncata. Margo infra-orbitalis crenulatus, angulo externo late rotundato. Manus major maris grandis, pæne lævis, intus leviter armata, crista obliqua serie unica granulorum ornata; crista ad basin digiti pæne obsoleta; digitis longis gracillimis leviter denticulatis; digito immobili ad apicem excavato. Carapax ianthinus, transversim nigro-fasciatus et
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maculatus. Manus grandis pallide-rubra. Pedes amb. purpureo-variegati. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.49; lat. 0.78; manus long. 1.35; lat. 0.48 poll. *G. Gaimardi* affinis, fronte minus producta, et subtruncata.

Hab.—Ad oras insulæ “Hong Kong”; palustris.

167. *GELASIMUS PULCHELLUS*, nov. sp. *G. annulipedi* affinis, sed manu maris majore intus cristis duabus tuberculatis ad basin digitorum ornata; extus lævi, cicatrice triangulari prope basin digiti immobilis. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.398; lat. 0.605; manus long. 0.89; lat. 0.33 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Tahiti”; in æstuariis arenosis.

168. *GELASIMUS LACTEUS*, De Haan, Fauna Japonica, Crustacea, p. 54, pl. xv. f. 5. M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 114. pl. iv. f. 16. In freto “Cum-sing-moon” et in portu “Macao” Sinensibus; littoralis in locis limosis lapidosisque.

169. *OCYPODE CURSOR*, De Haan; loc. cit. p. 29; M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 106. *Cancer cursor*, Belon. *Ocypode ippeus*, M. Edw.; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 47.—Ad insulas “Cape de Verdes.”

170. *OCYPODE CERATOPHTHALMA*, Fabr.; Suppl. 347. M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 105. *Cancer ceratophthalmus*, Pallas. *Ocypode brevicornis*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 326. pl. xx. f. 3.—Ad insulas “Hawaii,” “Loo Choo,” “Ousima,” “Bonin” et “Tahiti,” etiam in portu “Hong Kong,” Sinensi.

171. *OCYPODE CONVEXA*, nov. sp. Carapax turgidus, postice et supra pedum posticorum bases dilatatus; angulo antero-laterali prominente, acuto, post quem margine laterali recto vel paullo concavo; superficie pæne lævi, granulis depressis confertis. Oculi ad apicem non producti. Margo suborbitalis prope medium leviter dentatus, digitis compressis. Dens suborbitalis internus conicus, bifurcatus vel denticulatus. Area buccalis grandis, lateribus convexis. Hectognathopoda paullo hiantia, superficie glabra, partim inæquali, non granulata; mero vix sulcato. Manus major brevis, inferne dilatata, superficie leviter granulata, marginibus leviter dentatis, digitis compressis. Manus minor digiti producti valde compressi, subtruncati. Pedes ambulatorii vix rugulosi. Abdominis feminae articulus penultimus profunde sinuatus. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.92; lat. inter angulos orbitarum, 0.96 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Simoda.”

172. *OCYPODE CORDIMANA*, Desmarest; Consid. sur les Crust. p. 121. M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 45.—In portu “Hong Kong” et ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

173. *OCYPODE LÆVIS*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 325, pl. xx. f. 2.—In portu “Hilo” insulæ “Hawaii.”

GECARCINIDÆ.

174. *CARDISOMA GUANHUMI*, Latr.; M. Edw. Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 24; Illust. Cuv. R. A. pl. xx. f. 1.—Ad insulam “St. Jago,” archipelagi “Cape de Verdes.”

175. *CARDISOMA OBESUM*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 375, pl. xxiv. f. 1. *C. Urvillei*, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 190.—Ad insulam “Tahiti.”

176. *CARDISOMA HIRTIPES*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 376, pl. xxiv. f. 2.—Ad insulam “Loo Choo”; palustris.

BOSCIADÆ.

177. *POTAMOCARCINUS ARMATUS*, M. Edwards; Arch. du Mus. vii. 174. pl. xiii. f. 3.—In lacu “Nicaragua.”

THELPHUSIDÆ.

GEOTHELPHUSA, nov. gen. *Thelphusæ* affinis, crista post-frontali obsoleta, margine antero-laterali integro. Species terrestres.

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178. GEOTHELPHUSA DEHAANI. *Thelphusa Berardi*, De Haan, loc. cit. 52, pl. vi. f. 2. *T. Dehaani*, White; Cat. Brit. Mus. 1847, p. 30; M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 178 (1852).—Ad insulas “Amakirrima.”

179. GEOTHELPHUSA OBTUSIPES, nov. sp. Carapax antice declivis, lobulis pre-gastricis paullo prominentibus; postice planulatus; superficie confertim punctata. Sutura transversa mediana profunde impressa. Superficies postero-lateralis transversim ruguloso-striata. Margo antero-lateralis cristata, crista denticulata vel tuberculata. Chelopoda medioeria carpo superne rugoso, intus bidentato, dente inferiore inconspicuo; manu sparsim tuberculata. Pedes ambulatorii graciles, articulo penultimo supra infraque spinuloso, dactylis usque ad extremitates dense spinulosos, quasi obtusis. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.722; lat. 0.915 poll. *G. Dehaani* sat affinis.

180. THELPHUSA PERLATA, M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 13; Krauss; Sudaf. Crust. 37.—In rivulis prope vicum “Constantia,” ad Promontorium Bonæ Spei.

181. PARATHELPHUSA SINENSIS, M. Edwards; Arch. du Mus. vii. 173, pl. xiii. f. 2.—Prope urbem “Canton” Sinensem; in aquis subsalinis fluvii.

GRAPSIDÆ.*

182. METOPOGRAPSUS THUKUHAR, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 131. *Grapsus*

* Characteres subgenerum GRAPSI.

GONIOPSIS, De Haan, M. Edw. *Goniograpsi* pars, Dana. Latera recta, dente marginali uno post angulum orbitæ. Frons perpendicularis, dimidiam carapacis latitudinis superans. Lobus suborbitalis internus frontem attingens. Antennæ subfrontales. Hectognathopoda gracilia, mero longitudine ischium adæquante. Species palustres, in æstuariis habitantes. *G. cruentatus*.

METOPOGRAPSUS, M. Edwards. *Grapsi* pars, De Haan; *Pachygrapsi* pars, Randall; *Goniograpsi* pars, Dana. Latera recta, dente uno vel nullo post angulum orbitæ. Frons valde deflexa, dimidiam carapacis latitudinis superans. Lobus suborbitalis internus brevis. latus, frontem fere attingens. Antennæ subfrontales, articuli basalis angulo externo vix producto. Hectognathopodorum merus brevis, multo latior quam longus. Littorales, in locis lapidosis portuum protectorum habitantes. *G. thukuhar*, *messor*, *oceanicus*, etc.

PACHYGRAPSUS, Randall, restrictum. *Grapsi* pars, De Haan; *Goniograpsi* pars, Dana; *Leptograpsi* pars, M. Edwards. Carapax postice subangustatus, lateribus pene rectis, dentibus duobus, uno, vel nullo, post angulum orbitæ. Frons dimidia carapacis non angustior, modice deflexa. Lobus suborbitalis internus parvus, dentiformis, frontem non attingens; hiatu lato. Antennæ laterales, articuli basalis angulo externo valde producto, apicem lobi suborbitalis attingente v. superante. Hectognathopoda latiora, mero quam ischio multo breviora. Littorales, inter lapides habitantes. *G. marmoratus*, *crassipes*, *plicatus*, etc.

LEPTOGRAPSUS, M. Edwards, restrictum. *Grapsi* pars, Dana. Latera arcuata, dentibus duobus post angulum orbitæ. Frons dimidia carapacis latitudinis angustior, vix deflexa. Lobus suborbitalis internus parvulus, dentiformis, frontem non attingens; hiatu lato. Antennæ laterales, articuli basalis angulo externo producto sed apicem lobi suborbitalis non attingente. Hectognathopodorum merus aëque longus ac latus, quam ischio brevior. Littorales, rupicolæ ad oras oceanicas. *G. variegatus*, *planifrons*, etc.

GRAPSUS, Lamarck, restrictum. *Goniopsidis* pars, De Haan. Latera arcuata, dente uno post angulum orbitæ. Frons dimidia carapacis latitudinis angustior, valde deflexa. Lobus suborbitalis internus elongatus, subspiniformis, fronti non junctus. Antennæ in rimis inter frontem et lobum jacentes; articuli basalis angulo externo parum producto. Hectognathopoda gracilia, mero oblongo. Littorales, rupicolæ ad oras oceanicas. *G. pictus*, *strigosus*, etc.

GEOGRAPSUS, nov. gen. *Grapsi* pars, M. Edwards, Dana; *Goniopsidis* pars, De Haan. Latera antice convexa, postice recta; dente uno post angulum orbitæ. Frons dimidia carapacis latitudinis angustior, et valde deflexa. Lobus suborbitalis internus sat grandis, dentiformis, frontem attingens. Antennæ breves, articuli basalis angulo externo non producto. Hectognathopoda gracilia, mero quam ischio vix breviora. Pulvinuli ad bases pedum ambulatoriorum medianorum validi. Species terrestres, sepius prope ripas rivulorum habitantes.

G. lividus, *crinipes*, etc.

NAUTILOGRAPUS, M. Edwards. *Planis*, Bell, Dana. Carapax angustus, lateribus parce 1858.]

thukuhar, Owen; Zool. Beechey's Voy. 80, pl. xxiv. f. 3.—Ad insulas "Bonin," "Hawaii" et "Tahiti"; littoralis, in portubus protectis.

183. *METOGRAPUS QUADRIDENTATUS*, nov. sp. Carapax quadrangulus, positice sat angustatus, lævis, glaber, antice et lateraliter modice striatus. Lobulæ pregastricæ minus prominentes. Regio frontalis concava, lævis; fronte lata modice deflexa, margine undulato, acute crenulato. Margo lateralis dente uno, acutissimo, post angulum orbitæ. Chelopodorum meri margo internus dentibus 3—4 parvis tuberculiformibus prope basim, et dentibus quatuor acutis ad angulum anticum armatus, dente externo compresso valde prominente; margo exterior convexus; carpus superne subsquamosus, angulo interno compresso 2—3 dentato; manus superne intus infraque obsolete tuberculosa, extus lævis. Pedes ambulatorii sparsim hirsuti, meri spinis v. dentibus terminalibus validis. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.74; lat. 0.90 poll. *M. oceanico* affinis, differt carapace manibusque levioribus.

Hab.—In freto "Cum-sing-moon" prope "Hong Kong"; littoralis.

184. *PACHYGRAPUS MARMORATUS*. *Cancer marmoratus*, Fabr. *Grapsus varius*, Latr. *Leptograpsus marmoratus*, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 137.—Ad insulam Madeiræ.

185. *PACHYGRAPUS CRASSIPES*, Randall; Jour. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. viii. 127.—In portu "Simoda," Japoniæ, et ad oras Californiæ.

186. *PACHYGRAPUS SIMPLEX*. *Goniograpsus simplex*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 344, pl. xxi. f. 8.—Madeira.

187. *PACHYGRAPUS INNOTATUS*. *Goniograpsus innotatus*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 345, pl. xxi. f. 9.—Ad insulam Madeiræ; littoralis inter rupes.

188. *PACHYGRAPUS LÆVIMANUS*, nov. sp. *P. innotato rugulosoque* affinis sed carapace angustiore, læviore; carpo pæne lævi, manûs crista extero-inferiore obsoleta. Antennæ articulus basalis latior; hiatu interno orbitæ majore. Carapax transverse confertim nigro-lineatus et maculatus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.54; lat. 0.65 poll.

Hab.—In portu "Jacksoni" vel "Sydney" Australia; inter lapides.

189. *PACHYGRAPUS PLICATUS*. *Grapsus plicatus*, M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 89.—Ad insulam "Loo Choo."

190. *LEPTOGRAPUS VARIEGATUS*, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 137. *Grapsus variegatus*, Latr.—In portu Jacksoni Australiensi.

191. *GRAPUS RUDIS*, M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 87. *G. hirtus*, Randall.—Ad insulas "Bonin."

192. *GRAPUS STRIGOSUS*, Latreille; M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 87; Mel. Carcin. p. 135.—In freto "Gaspar," in portu "Hong Kong"; et ad insulam "Loo Choo."

193. *GRAPUS WEBBI*, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 133. *G. strigosus*, Brullé.—Ad insulas "Madeira" et "Cape de Verdes."

194. *GRAPUS LONGIPES*, nov. sp. *G. strigoso* valde affinis, sed pedibus ambulatoriis gracilioribus, quam latitudine carapacis plus duplo longiores. A *G. longitarsis* differt fronte magis dilata, regione gastrica minus tuberculata, dactylis magis spinulosis. ♂ Carapacis long. 1.22; lat. 1.34 poll.

Hab.—In portu "Hong Kong," et ad insulam "Kikaisima."

convexis, dente uno rudimentari post angulum orbitæ. Frons dimidia carapacis latior, vix deflexa. Lobus suborbitalis internus parvulus, frontem non attingens,—hiatu perlato. Antennulæ grandes. Hectognathopoda sat lata, mero latiore quam longo. Pedes postici compressi. Pelagicæ inter algas natantes habitantes.

G. minutus, cyaneus, etc.

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195. GRAPSUS SUBQUADRATUS, nov. sp. *G. strigoso* affinis. Carapax subquadratus, antice latus, lateribus minus arcuatis; striis transversis branchialibus validis, extensis, in media parte angusta carapacis solum interruptis. Regio gastrica antice valde tuberculata, tuberculis numerosis suberistiformibus. Frons brevis, partim tuberculata, margine crenulata. Carpi spina interna longa gracilis acuta. Pedes ambulatorii quam latitudo carapacis accurate duplo longiores; meri spinis validis; dactylis longioribus. ♀ Carapax long. 1.11; lat. 1.26 poll. In frontis dactylorumque characteribus *G. longitarsis* affinis, sed striis branchialibus longioribus.

Hab.—Ad insulas Hawaienses.

196. GEOGRAPSUS RUBIDUS, nov. sp. *G. crinipede* affinis, dactylis longis; sed lateribus convexis, et striis infernis manūs validioribus et minus numerosis. ♂ Carapacis long. 1.12; lat. 1.31 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulas “Bonin”; inter folia putrida et sub lapidibus prope rivulo montano.

197. NAUTILGRAPSUS MINUTUS, M. EDWARDS; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 90. *Cancer minutus*, Linné. *Grapsus cinereus*, Say. *Planes minutus*, Dana.—In mari Atlantico boreali; vulgaris in *Sargasso*.

198. NAUTILGRAPSUS ANGUSTATUS, nov. sp. Carapax angustus, glaber; lateribus parallelis; regione branchiali leviter striata; lobulis gastricis paulo distinctis; regione frontali parce concava. Frons valde prominens, margine leviter sinuato. Margo lateralis fere rectus, antice acutus, postice obtusus, dente uno parvulo post angulum orbitæ. Pedes ambulatorii compressi, non latissimi. A *N. minuto*, *cyaneoque* diversa, carapace angustiore, superficie minus æquali. A *N. pusillo*, carapace angustiore et dente laterali minus prominente. ♀ Jun. (?) carapacis long. 0.24; lat. 0.21 poll.

Hab.—In mari Pacifico, lat. bor. 34°, long. occ. 155°.

199. PLAGUSIA TOMENTOSA, M. EDWARDS; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 92.—Ad Promontorium Bonæ Spei, in sinu “Simon’s Bay.”

200. PLAGUSIA DENTIPES, De Haan; loc. cit. p. 58, pl. viii. f. 1.—In portu “Simoda.”

201. PLAGUSIA SQUAMOSA, Dana; loc. cit. i. 268. *Cancer squamosus*, Herbst.—Ad insulam Madeiræ.

202. PLAGUSIA ORIENTALIS. *P. squamosus*, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 144.—Prope portum “Hong Kong”; et ad insulas Hawaienses.

203. PLAGUSIA DEPRESSA, Latreille; M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 93, Dana; loc. cit. i. 369. *Cancer depressus*, Fab.—In freto “Gaspar” vulgaris; etiam in portu “Hong Kong,” ad insulas “Loo Choo” et “Tomboro” vel “New Ireland.”

204. ACANTHOPUS PLANISSIMUS, Dana; loc. cit. i. 137. *Cancer planissimus*, Herbst. *Plagusia clavimana*, Desm., M. Edwards.—Ad insulas “Madeira” in mari Atlantico, et “Bonin” et “Hawaii” in mari Pacifico.

205. VARUNA LITTERATA, M. EDWARDS; Dict. class. d’Hist. Nat. xvi. 511. (1830.) *Cancer litteratus*, Fabr.; Herbst; loc. cit. ii. 58, pl. xlvi. f. 4. *Trichopus litteratus*, De Haan, 1835; Dana; l. c. i. 336.—Prope urbem “Canton” Sinesem; in æstuarium natans; etiam in freto “Gaspar,” et ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

206. ERIOCHIRUS JAPONICUS, De Haan; loc. cit. 59, pl. xvii. M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 142.—In sinu “Hakodadi” insulæ “Jesso” Japoniæ; in æstuariis.

207. ERIOCHIRUS RECTUS, nov. sp. Carapax depressus, antice angustatus; superficie subinæquali, lævi, confertim punctata. Lobulæ epigastricæ parum prominentes. Frontis margo undulatus, obscure quadrilobatus, sinu mediano 1858.]

lævi. Margines laterales pæne recti, convergentes, dentibus utrinque quatuor ut in *E. Japonico*, dente postico fere obsolete. Manus extus dense lanosa; digitis valde sulcatis. Pedes ambulatorii sat graciles; mero superne ciliato; dactylis brevioribus minus curvatis. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.92; lat. maxima, 0.975 poll. *E. Japonico* affinis, sed lateribus non convexis, fronteque minus sinuata.

Hab.—In æstuario prope portum Sinensem “Macao.”

208. HETEROGRAPSUS PENICILLATUS. *Eriocheir penicillatus*, De Haan; loc. cit. 60; pl. xi. f. 6.—In sinu prope “Hong Kong”; littoralis, sub lapidibus in arenis. In portu “Simoda” Japoniæ; vulgatissimus in æstuario limoso, inter lapides.

209. HETEROGRAPSUS OREGONENSIS. *Pseudograpsus Oregonensis*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 334, pl. xx. f. 6.—In portu “San Francisco.”

210. HETEROGRAPSUS SANGUINEUS, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 159. *Grapsus sanguineus*, De Haan; loc. cit. 58, pl. xvi. f. 3.—Ad oras freti “Tsugar” Japoniæ; etiam prope portum “Hong Kong”; oceanico-littoralis, inter lapides.

211. HETEROGRAPSUS NUDUS. *Pseudograpsus nudus*, Dana; loc. cit. i. 335, pl. xx. f. 7. *Heterograpsus marmoratus*, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 159.—In portu “San Francisco.”

212. PSEUDOGRAPSPUS ALBUS, nov. sp. Parvulus. Carapax valde planatus, lævis, glaber, lobulis epigastricis distinctis; regione cardiaca postica circumscripta; fronte lata, depressa, fere horizontali, sat prominente, margine in-crassato, recto vel paulo convexo. Margo antero-lateralis post angulum orbitæ leviter bi-emarginatus. Hectognathopodorum meri angulo externo dilatato, rotundato. Chelopoda brevia, lævia, glabra; carpo intus acuto; manu inter bases digitorum lanosa. Pedes ambulatorii depressi læves, versus extremitates subtus subpilosi; dactylis sulcatis, minuentibus. Abdomen maris sat angustum, minuens, articulo penultimo subpentagono; articulo ultimo oblongo. Color albus, sparsim punctatus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.27; lat. 0.282 poll.

Hab.—In portu insulæ “Kikaisima”; littoralis in sabulis.

213. PLATYGRAPSUS DEPRESSUS. *Platynotus depressus*, De Haan; loc. cit. 63, pl. viii. f. 2. M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 165. (Nomen “Platynotus” præoccupatum est.)—Vulgaris ad oras Japonicas et Sinenses; in portu “Hakodadi,” “Simoda” et “Kagosima”; ad insulas “Bonin,” “Kikaisima,” “Ousima” et “Loo Choo”; etiam in portu “Hong Kong.” Species marina, (non fluviatilis,) littoralis in sabulis.

214. PLATYGRAPSUS CONVEXIUSCULUS, nov. sp. *P. depresso* valde affinis, carapace latiore, minus depresso, superficie partim inæquali, glabra, lobulis gastricis prominulis. Frons latior, magis declivis, minus prominens, sinu mediano latiore. Dens lateralis secundus acutus, magis prominens, a primo bene separatus; margo infra-orbitalis crasse crenulatus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.42; lat. 0.51 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Loo Choo.”

PTYCHOGNATHUS, nov. gen. *Platygrapso*, *Pseudograpsoque* affinis. Carapax planus, fronte horizontali continua, margine antero-laterali acuto, emarginato. Hectognathopoda latissima, postice angustata, crista nulla; exognatho amplissimo, quam ischio non angustior; mero quam ischio brevior sed duplo latiore, commisura transversa; auriculo ad angulum meri antero-externum grandissimo, quam corpore articuli vix minore; palpo prosarthroideo. Pedes ut in *Pseudograpsos*, etc.; manu non pilifera. Sterni articulus ultimus multo expositus. Abdomen maris sat angustum; femine articulo ultimo libero.

215. PTYCHOGNATHUS GLABER, nov. sp. Carapax exacte planus, nulla parte declivi, lateribus postero-lateralibus exceptis; superficie lævi, punctata; sutura mediana H-formi profunde impressa; lobulis gastricis obsolete. Frons lata, margine paulo undulato, canaliculato. Margo antero-lateralis post angulum

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orbitæ emarginatus. Lobus suborbitalis externus obsoletus. Margo infra-orbitalis obscure crenulatus. Hectognathopodorum exognathus lævis; ischium merumque interdum pubescentes. Chelopoda grandia, lævia; meri marginibus ciliatis; carpo intus obtuso; manu lata minus convexa, intus lævi, digitis sat hiantibus, intus denticulatis. Pedes ambulatorii sparsim hirsuti, versus extremitates tomentosi; dactylis robustis, sulcatis. Color niger. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.56; lat. 0.68 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Lloyd” ad insulas “Bonin;” littorales, in ripis æstuariorum sabulosis fossoreis.

ACMEOPLEURA nov. gen. Carapax, orbitæ, antennæque, iis *Cyclograpsi* similes, marginibus lateralibus integris. Orbitæ inferne fere completæ. Hectognathopoda fere ut in *Heterograps*o, mero subquadrato ischio longitudine pæne adequante; lateribus rectis; palpo prosarthroideo; exognatho angusto. Manus inter bases digitorum lanosa.

216. ACMEOPLEURA PARVULA, nov. sp. Carapax planatus, ad angulos antero-laterales latior, lævis; antice declivis, subtiliter rugosa; sulco mediano gastrico distincto. Frons sat prominens, margine paullo convexo. Margo antero-lateralis acutus. Margo infra-orbitalis 3-4 lobatus, lobis lævibus. Chelopoda æqualia, extus lævia; manu intus 3-4-tuberculata, extus lanosa inter bases digitorum. Pedes ambulatorii graciles setosi; setis brevibus seriatis. Abdomen maris minuens, articulo penultimo pentagono. Color pallide ruber; chelopoda nitida. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.19; lat. 0.21 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Ousima;” oceanico-littoralis inter lapillos.

217. CYCLOGRAPSPUS LONGIPES, nov. sp. Carapax subtrapezoides, antice multo angustatus, superne planatus, lævis, glaber, ad margines anteriores paullo rugulosus; lobulis epigastricis sat distinctis. Orbitæ infra pæne completæ ut in *C. integro*. Margo infra-orbitalis extus 3-4 lobatus. Hectognathopodorum crista obliqua in ischio submarginalis. Chelopoda brevia, manu inflata, intus lævi. Pedes ambulatorii valde graciles, carapace plus duplo longiores; mero transversim rugulosus; articulo penultimo dactyloque setosis; dactylo longo, cylindrico, vix minuente, sulcato. Abdomen maris angustius, sed minus quam in *C. punctato* minuens. ♂ Carapacis long. 0.28; lat. maxima, 0.34; pedum amb. 2di paris long. 0.63 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Lloyd” ad insulas “Bonin;” in sabulis coraliorum, ad prof. 1 org.

218. CYCLOGRAPSPUS PUNCTATUS, M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 78. *Gnathochasmus barbatus*, Mac Leay.—In sinu “Simon’s Bay” Promontorii Bonæ Spei; et in portu “Hong Kong” Sinensi: ad litora sabulosa et lapidosa.

219. CYCLOGRAPSPUS ANDOUINI, M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. Crust. ii. 78; Mel. Carcin. 163.—In portu Jacksoni Australiæ.

220. CHASMAGNATHUS CONVEXUS, De Haan; loc. cit. 56, pl. viii. f. 5.—Ad insulam “Loo Choo”; palustris.

221. HELICE TRIDENS, De Haan; loc. cit. 57, pl. xi. f. 2, et pl. xv. f. 6.—In portu “Simoda” et ad insulas “Ousima” et “Loo Choo”; in aquis marinis æstuariorum.

222. SESARMA INTERMEDIA, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 162. *Pachysoma intermedium*, De Haan; loc. cit. 61, pl. xvi. f. 5.—In portubus “Simoda” et “Hong Kong,” etiam ad insulam “Ousima”; in aquis dulcibus fossarum, in pratis oryzæ.

223. SESARMA SINENSIS, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 152.—In portu “Hong Kong.”

224. SESARMA BIDENS, Dana; loc. cit. i. 353; M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 161. *Pachysoma bidens*, De Haan; loc. cit. 60, pl. xvi. f. 4 et pl. xi. f. 4.—In portu “Simoda.”

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225. SESARMA DEHAANI, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 150. *Pachysoma quadratum*, De Haan; loc. cit. 62, pl. viii. f. 3.—Ad insulas “Bonin” et in portubus “Simoda” et “Hong Kong”; in æstuariis; interdum in aquis dulcibus.

226. SESARMA PICTA, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 150. *Pachysoma pictum*, De Haan; loc. cit. 61, pl. xvi. f. 6.—Ad insulam “Ousima.”

227. SESARMA RUPICOLA, nov. sp. Carapax quadratus, multo longior quam latus, depressus; superficie valde inæquali, antice rugulosa; lobulis epigastricis validis, medianis ad apices quasi paulo erosis. Regio frontalis partim tuberculata; margine frontali undulato. Margo lateralis rectus, integer, interdum obsolete 2-3-dentatus, deutibus superne non conspicuis. Chelopoda fœminæ mediocria, mero dente acuto ad apicem marginis interni armato; carpo superne ruguloso; manu extus partim lævi, intus granulis sparsis ornata; palma superne cristis 3-4 granulatis obliquis pæne longitudinalibus non pectinatis ornata, et dente parvulo acuto serrato ad basim dactyli; dactylo superne longitudinaliter costato, costis medianis granulatis. Pedes ambulatorii sat longi, setis brevibus rigidulis modice præditi; mero paulo dilatato. Carapax niger, maculis parvis subcæruleis dispersis. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.78; lat. 0.92 poll. *S. affini, quadratæ* que affinis, mero pedum posticorum minus dilatato. Difert a *S. picta* manu supra non pectinigerâ, intus non oristata, dactyloque non plicato.

Hab.—Ad insulam “Ousima”; inter rupes ad litora maris.

228. SESARMA ANGUSTIPES, Dana; loc. cit. i. 353; pl. xxii. f. 7.—Ad oras orientales Americæ Centralis, prope urbem “Greytown”; littoralis.

229. SESARMA VESTITA, nov. sp. Depressa. Corpus pedesque superne pilosa, setis transversim subseriatis, sordidis. Carapax quadratus, paulo inæqualis. Lævis, ad angulos orbitales valde prominentes acutos, latior. Lobulæ epigastricæ convexæ, læves; medianæ majores. Latera subconcaeva rotundata integra, crista lævi marginali. Frons brevis, inæqualis, glabra, margine undulato. Hectognathopoda parva. Chelopoda maris parva; meri margine interno lævi, angulo anteriore prominente vix denticulato; carpo fere lævi; manu parva, palma superne cristis 2-3 lævibus fere transversis ornato, crista prope basim dactyli validiore; digitis extus lævibus; dactyli margine superiore acuto. Pedes ambulatorii mediocris longitudinis; mero magno dilatato, superficie subscaebrosa, angulis infero-externis rotundatis, denticulatis; articulis reliquis gracilibus; dactylis gracillimis, lævibus, prope apices acutos paulo curvatis. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.29; lat. 0.30 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulas “Ousima” et “Kikaisima”; littoralis, in sinibus sabulosis.

230. HOLOMETOPUS HÆMATOCHEIR, M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. 154. *Pachysoma hæmatocheir*, De Haan; loc. cit. 67, pl. vii. f. 4.—In portubus “Simoda” et “Hong Kong”; ad insulam “Ousima” quoque.

CAMPTANDRIDÆ.

CAMPTANDRIUM, nov. gen. Carapax subhexagonus. Regio faciei carapace per tertiam latitudinis partem angustior. Frons quartam partem carapacis latitudinis vix superans; margine in plano perpendiculari valide undulato. Margo antero-lateralis obliquus, rectus v. parce concavus, tridentatus, dentibus parvis, dente postico prominente, lateraliter porrecto. Margo postero-lateralis convexus. Margo posterior regionem faciei longitudine subæquans. Superficies inæqualis; costis transversis interruptis tribus æquidistantibus in maribus, vix distinctis in fœminis; regione gastrica parvula, lobulis epigastricis medianis sat prominentibus; regione hepatica ampla; regione genituali cardiacaque latissimis. Oculi longiusculi; orbitis transversis, sat completis, sinu extero-inferiore magno; lobo suborbitali interno parvo, dentiformi, frontem non attingente; marginibus suborbitali et infra-orbitali approximatis, ultra angulum externum orbitæ non productis. Antennulæ obliquæ, fossis profundis. Antennæ

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breves; articulo basali parvulo rotundato; articulo tertio in hiatu orbitæ interno jacente. Epistoma mediocre. Regiones antero-inferiores læves. Margo anterior areæ buccalis profunde undulatus; septo mediano prominente. Palatum breve, læve. Hectognathopoda brevia, sat lata, lævia, quadrata, non hiantia; exognatho palpifero, non dentigero, semicelato, prope ischium solum exposito; endognatho non sulcato, lateribus internis rectis; ischio quadrato; mero ischium longitudine adæquante, multo latiore quam longo, ad angulum externum late auriculato, auricula rotundata, antrorsum porrecta; palpo prosarthroideo, in sinu inserto. Chelopoda debilia, inermia, fœminæ digitis iis fœminæ *Gelasimi* similibus. Pedes ambulatorii graciles, inermes, ad bases pubescentes; mero costa laterali ad marginem superum parallela ornato; dactylis gracilibus, oblique compressis, breviter ciliatis. Sternum latum, margine anteriore prominente, laminiformi, arcuato; articulo ultimo utrinque multo exposito. Abdomen maris ad basim non dilatatum, paulo minuens, prope medium valde constrictum v. sinuatum, articulo ultimo ad basim quam penultimo non angustiore. Appendices abdominis maris primi paris graciles, geniculatæ, versus extremitates contortæ, papillam prope geniculum gerentes; secundi paris minutæ, graciles. Abdomen fœminæ latum, sternum totum tegens angulis postero-lateralibus exceptis; articulo ultimo lato, vix libero. Maricola.

231. CAMPTANDRIUM SEXDENTATUM, species unica. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.265; lat. 0.320 poll.

Hab.—In sinibus prope portum "Hong Kong" Sinensem; in fundis limosis ad prof. 6 org.

ASTHENOGNATHIDÆ.

ASTHENOGNATHUS, nov. gen. Formâ *Pinnixiam* fere simulans. Fœminæ carapax transversus, postice perlatus, antice subtruncatus, angulis rotundatis, marginibus integris, superficie lævissima, subtilissime granulata. Regio faciei dimidiam carapacis latitudinis adæquans. Frons deflexa, mediocris. Oculi parvuli mobiles, pedunculis crassis, orbitis non profundis. Lobus suborbitalis internus fere obsoletus. Crista infra-orbitalis sat remota, prominens, lævis. Antennulæ transversæ, in fossis profundis. Antennæ sat longæ, gracillimæ, hiatum internum orbitæ occupantes. Epistoma mediocre. Palatum læve, septo mediano nullo. Area buccalis mediocris, antice arcuatus. Hectognathopoda debilia, gracilia, valde remota; exognatho exposito; endognathi ischio quam mero majore; mero subquadrato, leviter sulcato; palpo exarthroideo magis quam prosarthroideo; dactylo minuto ciliato. Chelopoda parvula, mero superne prominentia mediana setigera instructo; manu leviter compressa, gracili, superne acuta, subtus crista marginata; digitis compressis acutis, sulcatis, palmam longitudine paulo superantibus, intus vix dentatis. Pedes ambulatorii 2di 3tiique paris crassissimi; iis *Pinnixiæ* fere similes; quarti paris graciles merum præcedentium vix superantes. Sternum latum, abdomine tectum, marginibus et angulis postero-lateralibus exceptis. Abdominis articulus ultimus parvulus, rhomboidalis.

232. ASTHENOGNATHUS INÆQUIPES, species unica. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.270; lat. 0.375 poll.

Hab.—Prope oras orientales insulæ "Nippon"; lat. bor. 38°; in fundo arenoso prof. 30 org.

XENOPHTHALMIDÆ.

233. XENOPHTHALMUS PINNOTHEROIDES, White; Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. xviii. 177; Voy. Samarang, Crust. 63, pl. xii. f. 3. M. Edwards; Mel. Carcin. p. 187. Antennulæ minutæ. Antennæ robustæ. Oculi minuti, mobiles, longitudinales in rimis profundis; pigmento nullo (?). Epistoma nullum distinctum. Hectognathopoda sulcata, ischio merum longitudine adæquante; palpo spiritaliter semitorto, articulis ultimis iis *Pinnotheræ* similibus. Chelopoda maris debilia. Abdomen maris oblongum, ad basin non dilatatum, ad articulum quintum paulo constrictum, extremitate obtusa.

Hab.—In portu "Hong Kong"; in fundo argillaceo prof. 6 org.

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PINNOTHERIDÆ.

234. PINNOTHERES OBSCURUS, nov. sp. Carapax latus subtrapezoides, angulis rotundatis. Regio hepatica paullo depressa. Frons parce prominens, valde deflexa, subtus truncata. Hectognathopoda mediocria, mero valde obliquo, curvato, superficie glabra, margine interno antice ciliato; palpo minuto, piloso, angulum internum meri non superante; carpo crasso; dactylo cylindrico, gracili, cum articulo penultimo ultra medium juncto et ejus extremitatem multo superante. Pedes ambulatorii fere aequales, tertii et ultimi paris parce longiores; dactylis primi secundique paris brevibus; tertii paris longis, curvatis; ultimi paris quam articulo penultimo non brevioribus, fere rectis, styliformibus, gracillimis, minuentibus, ciliatis. Color obscure fuscus. ♀ Carapacis long. 0·33; lat. 0·45 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Hong Kong.”

235. PINNOTHERES BONNENSIS, nov. sp. Carapax sat latus, antice subtruncatus, nudus: fronte non prominente. Hectognathopoda setosa, setis plumosis; palpo brevi; articuli penultimi extremitate fere acuto; dactylo minuto, cum art. penultimo ad medium juncto et ejus extremitatem non superante. Pedes ambulatorii tertii paris longiores; dactylis fere ut in *P. obscuro*; tertii paris longioribus, acutissimis. ♀ Carapacis long. 0·168; lat. postice, 0·211 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulas “Bonin”; in ostreis.

236. PINNOTHERES PARVULUS, nov. sp. *P. piso* affinis, carapace angustiore. Hectognathopoda sat pilosa, articulo penultimo quam præcedente duplo longiore, dactylo gracili, extremitatem art. penultimi non superante. Pedes ambulatorii versus extremitates paullo pilosi; tertii quartique paris longiores et dactylis longioribus. ♀ Carapacis long. 0·14 poll.

Hab.—In mari Sinensi, lat. bor. 23°; in *meroe quadrata* e fundo sabuloso, prof. 26 org.

237. PINNIXIA TUMIDA, nov. sp. Corpus transversim cylindricum. Carapax valde turgidus, superficie lævi, cristis nullis; medio leviter depresso. Frons angusta. Hectognathopoda apta, palpo grande; dactylo cum basi art. penultimi juncto, et ejus extremitatem parum superante; articulis utrisque dense ciliatis. Chelopoda feminae sat valida; mero carpoque intus dense pilosis; manu extus lævi; digitis hiantibus; dactylo obliquo, intus dente uno, mediano; digiti immobilis margine serrulato, dente uno subterminali. Pedes ambulatorii pilosi, tertii paris longiores; primi secundique paris graciles; tertii quartique paris robusti; dactylis gracilibus, 5–6-carinatis. Color nigrescens. ♀ Carapacis long. 0·30; lat. 0·55 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Hakodadi” insulae Jesso; ad littora arenosa in latebris *Caudinae* speciei.

238. PINNIXIA PENULTIPEDALIS, nov. sp. Corpus depressiusculum. Carapax glaber, crista posteriore paullo prominente, obtusa, totam latitudinem carapacis transiente. Frons non deflexa. Chelopoda pilosa; manu parva, gracili, minuente; digitis rectis, non deflexis, gracilibus, non hiantibus. Pedes ambulatorii secundi paris quam primi paris vix majores; mero piloso; reliquis nudis; penultimi paris portentosa magnitudinis valde, crassi, mero per quintam partem longiore quam lato, superne acuto, subtus partim granulato; pedes ultimi paris parvuli, ciliati. Abdomen feminae linea transversa ciliata ad articulum secundum ornatum. ♀ Carapacis long. 0·132; lat. 0·28 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Hong Kong”; e fundo luteo conchosoque ad prof. 10 org.

HYMENOSOMIDÆ.

239. HYMENOSOMA ORBICULARE, Leach; Desm.; Consid. sur les Crust. 163. pl. xxvi. f. 1. M. Edwards; Hist. Nat. des Crust. ii. 36.—In portu “Simon’s Bay” ad Promontorium Bonæ Spei; in fundo arenoso; prof. 10 org. vulgaris.

240. HYMENOSOMA GEOMETRICUM, nov. sp. *H. orbiculari* sat affine, sed hectognathopodorum ischio multo graciliore, quam mero vix brevior. Regio

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hepatica dente v. spina laterali acuta, parva, post angulum orbitæ. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·318; lat. ad bases pedum amb. primi paris, 0·318 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Simon’s Bay” cum præcedente.

241. *HALICARCINUS OVATUS*, nov. sp. Carapax subovatus, æque longus ac latus, antice angustatus; superficie superne lævi, in maribus planulata, in feminis paullo convexa. Regiones sat distinctæ, sulcis linearibus. Margo lateralis bi-angulatus, angulo utroque dente minuto acuto gerente. Frons prominens, tridentata, dentibus depressis æqualibus profunde separatis, approximatis; margine supra-frontali non elevato, recto. Antennulæ grandes. Epistoma sat amplum. Area buccalis mediocris magnitudinis, antice completa; hectognathopodis turgidulis. Chelopoda maris subclavata, lævia, intus sparsim hirsuta; meri apice dentigero; manûs palma tumida rotundata, digitis gracilioribus intus serratis. Pedes ambulatorii longi (2di paris quam carapace plus duplo longiores,) graciles, nudi; mero dente parvulo acuto ad apicem; dactylis e basi gracilibus, falciformibus. Abdomen maris prope extremitatem contractum, articulo ultimo subcordato, obtuso. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·251; lat. 0·252 poll.

Hab.—In portu Jacksoni Australiæ.

242. *TRIGONOPLAX TRUNCATUS*, nov. sp. Corpus tenellum. Carapax orbiculato-ovatus, lævis, planatus v. parce convexus. Regiones vix distinctæ. Margo lateralis 2-3-angulatus, angulis æquidistantibus parum conspicuis, raro dentigeris. Margo posterior rectus v. paullo convexus. Margines acuti, valde prominentes, antice oculos, antennæ, antennulas, basesque pedum celans. Frons late truncata. Septum interantennularium validum. Antennulæ parvæ. Area buccalis in feminis parvula. Hectognathopoda iis *T. unguiformis* similia. Chelopoda maris longa, lævia, rotundata; mero gracili; manu oblonga, turgida; digitis intus subexcavatis. Pedes ambulatorii graciles, læves, nudi; meri carpique apice dentigero; dactylis compressis bene falciformibus. Abdomen maris elongato-triangulari. Color purpureus; postice albo-quadrifasciatus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·21; lat. 0·225; ♀ carapacis lat. 0·362 poll.

Hab.—Ad insulas “Ousima” et “Loo Choo”; sublittoralis in rupium fissuris.

RHYNCHOPLAX, nov. gen. *Trigonoplaci* affinis. Corpus triangulatum, minus depressum. Margo lateralis bidentatus. Rostrum ad basim submarginale, tridentatum; dente mediano valido, elongato, sursum flexo; dentibus lateralibus minutis, acutis. Antennulæ majores, approximati, septo non separatae. Oculi non retractiles. Spina extraorbitalis parvula. Regio subhepatica acute prominens. Epistoma magnum. Hectognathopodorum ischium quam merus vix major. Chelopoda maris valida, quam pedes ambulatorii vix breviora. Pedes ambulatorii primi paris longiores; dactylis totis falciformibus valde curvatis. Abdomen maris oblongum, versus extremitatem leviter contractum.

243. *RHYNCHOPLAX MESSOR*, nov. sp. Corpus sat induratum. Carapax triangulatus, paullo convexus; superficie paullo inæquali, lævi, setis paucis sparsis; regionibus gastrica cardiacaque paullo prominentibus, branchialibus sæpius depressis. Dentes laterales parvuli, sed acute-prominentes. Rostrum dens medianus spatulatus, oblique porrectus, quintam carapacis longitudinis partem adequans. Chelopoda clavæformia, sparsim setosa; mero superne 4-5-dentato; carpo superne dentibus v. tuberculis 3-4 parvis obtusis armato; manu rotundata, superne dente parvulo uno, mediano armata, intus ad bases digitorum lanosa. Pedes ambulatorii graciles, articulis totis (dactylis exceptis) superne bi-dentatis, dente uno mediano, altero terminali; dactylis valde falciformibus, longitudine mediocribus. ♂ Carapacis long. 0·241; lat. 0·22; chelop. long. 0·42; pedum amb. primi paris, 0·455 poll.

Hab.—In portu “Simoda” Japoniæ.

244. *RHYNCHOPLAX SETIROSTRIS*, nov. sp. Corpus tenellum. Carapax ovatus, depressus, fere lævis, sparsim et inconspicue setosus; regionibus medianis sat distinctis, sulcis linearibus. Margo lateralis cristata; dente postico spiniformi, antico vix prominente. Frontis margo superior distinctus. Rostrum dens

medianus styliformis, gracilis, setosus; dentes laterales acuti. Chelopoda foeminae gracilia; mero ad apicem dentigero; manu gracili; digitis palmam longitudine adaequantibus. Pedes ambulatorii gracillimi, fragiles, subtiliter setosi, ut in *R. messori* dentigeri, dentibus acutioribus; dactylis longioribus, gracillioribus, ultimi paris quam reliquis magis curvatis. ♀ Carapacis long. 0.19; lat. 0.175 poll.

Hab.—In portu "Hong Kong."

Contributions to Helminthology.

BY JOSEPH LEIDY, M. D.

COTYLASPIS, Leidy.

Body curved infundibuliform, anteriorly cylindro-conical, posteriorly expanding into a subcircular or oval ventral disk with numerous acetabula arranged in a triple series. Mouth infero-terminal, with a prominent upper lip, and protractile into a cup- or disk-like acetabulum. Intestinal apparatus as in *Aspidogaster*. Eyes two, distinct, black, situated on each side of the head. Generative apertures inferior, between the head and ventral disk.

COTYLASPIS INSIGNIS, Leidy. Proc. Nat. Sc. 1857, 18.

Translucent white or pink white. Upper lip snout-like, conical. Ventral disk crenate at the margin; acetabula 29, oblong quadrate, the outer rows continuous in front and behind so as to form a circle. Length from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 line; ventral disk from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a line in diameter.

Habitation.—Found adhering to the outer surface of the renal organ, and the upper margin of the foot, within the cleft of the upper branchial cavity of *Anodonta fluviatilis* and *A. lacustris*.

Remarks.—This curious parasite, though allied to *Aspidogaster conchicola*, is certainly distinct; and it never occupies the locality of the latter, which also is found in the pericardium of *Anodonta fluviatilis* and *A. lacustris*. It is an interesting fact that in accordance with its exterior position *Cotylaspis* possesses well developed eyes, while the imprisoned *Aspidogaster* is blind. It has occurred to me that perhaps these two genera may represent two different stages of existence of the same animal.

RHOPALOCERCA TARDIGRADA, Diesing.

Attached to the mantle of *Anodonta fluviatilis*; specimens also obtained by Mr. Lea from *A. lacustris*.

HETEROSTOMUM ECHINATUM, Filippi.

From oviduct of *Paludina decisa*. Quite common.

CERCARIA AGILIS, Leidy.

Body, when elongated, narrowed pyriform; when shortened, obcordate; posteriorly emarginate; anteriorly triangular. Mouth acetabuliform, large, globular. Acetabulum little larger than the mouth, nearly central in the shortened condition of the body, at the posterior third of the latter when elongated. Sporocerca as long as the body, long clavate, transversely plicated. Color white.

Exceedingly active; found in the Delaware river, quite commonly in company with *Planorbis*, *Paludina*, and *Lymnea*.

DIPLOSTOMUM GRANDE, Diesing.

Head oblong oval, a little oblique; margin entire, inflated. Mouth small, round. Male aperture small, round; female aperture large, prominent, longitudinally oval. Body conical. Ovaries dusky yellowish. Length 1 line; breadth $\frac{1}{4}$ line; head $\frac{3}{4}$ line long; body $\frac{1}{4}$ line long.

Twenty specimens were obtained from the intestines of *Strix nivea*.

MONOSTOMUM AFFINE, Leidy.

Body spatulate, narrowest anteriorly, flat; posterior end obtuse, with an excretory orifice communicating with a well marked canal traceable as far forward as the commencement of the oviduct. Mouth round, oral acetabulum

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small, followed by a smaller pharyngeal bulb. Intestine simple, traceable on each side to the posterior end of the body. Testes four, posterior to the position of the distended oviducts. Ovaries finely lobulated, situated on each side external to the position of the intestine; oviduct transversely tortuous and distended with brown ova. Penis ensheathed, long, tortuous, echinate. Generative aperture small, acetabuliform. Ova oval and prolonged at one pole, or sub-pyriform. Length of body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth 1 line.

Four specimens were obtained by Dr. J. M. Corse from the bile ducts and gall-bladder of the musk-rat (*Fiber zibethicus*.) Closely allied to *M. hippocrepsis*, Diesing, but has no trace of the horse-shoe-like collar to the head.

MONOSTOMUM SPATULATUM, Leidy.

Body flat, oblong ovate, narrowing anteriorly, obtuse posteriorly; color white, with brown tortuous lines indicating the course of the oviduct. Mouth acetabuliform, circular. Testes three, alternating on each side posteriorly with the oviduct. Ovaries on each side finely lobulated. Generative aperture small, a short distance behind the mouth. Penis undistinguishable. Length 3 to 4 lines; breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Twenty-three specimens were obtained, by Prof. Jeffries Wyman, from the gall-bladder of a fish, the species of which has been forgotten.

DISTOMUM BILIOSUM, Leidy.

Body ovoid, anteriorly compressed conical and incurved, posteriorly robust and obtuse. Mouth subterminal transversely semicircular or crescentic. Acetabulum much larger than the mouth, sessile, subcircular, with a large transversely elliptical and bi-polar aperture. Generative aperture a little in advance and to the left of the acetabulum, and provided with a prominent circular lip. Length from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth $\frac{1}{3}$ to 1 line; thickness $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Several hundred specimens were obtained from the gall bladder of a fish, by Prof. Wyman, but the species has likewise been forgotten.

TETRABOTHRUM BARBATUM, Leidy.

Body delicate, filiform, quadrilateral, anteriorly narrowing, and then slightly widening again towards the head, posteriorly three or four times the breadth of the thickness; anterior segments quadrate, with the posterior angles projecting into barb-like lobes; posterior segments transversely oblong quadrate, with the posterior margin on each side projecting into a festoon-like lobe. Neck none, or a mere constriction. Head larger than the commencement of the body, conical. Bothria four, oblique, marginal, subcircular, large, fornicate, and folded at the border. Mouth at the summit of a globular papilla, unarmed. Length from 1 to 5 inches; breadth anteriorly 1-5th line, posteriorly $\frac{2}{3}$ line.

Numerous individuals were obtained from the intestine of a large *Odontaspis punctata*? caught on the coast of New Jersey.

DIBOTHRUM SPECIOSUM, Leidy.

Head gradually narrowing to its extremity which is funnel-shaped and truncated. Bothria two, long, marginal, as wide as the head. Neck none. Anterior articulari short, subcuneate, those succeeding transversely sub-reniform, those posterior more equally quadrate, with convex margins, except the back one which is emarginate. Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches; breadth anteriorly 1-10th line, posteriorly 2-5th line. Head $\frac{1}{2}$ line long, 1-10th line wide. Generative apertures lateral.

Obtained by Mr. Noah Kollar from the intestine of *Boleosoma Olmstedii*.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS REPTANS, Diesing.

Obtained from the Drum fish, *Pogonias chromis*. Smallest individuals, from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 inch long by $\frac{1}{2}$ line broad, were contained in cysts, adhering to the intestines, in the peritoneal cavity. One 3 inches long, with the head 2 lines long, was found in the liver. The largest ones were coiled up in oval masses, imbedded among the muscles of the tail. Two masses measured each about 3 inches long by 10 lines in diameter. The worm was several feet in 1858.]